

# THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVII

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903

NUMBER 34

## GENERAL STORM STILL CONTINUES

Drop in the Temperature  
Will Harm the Crops  
Through North-  
west.

## FRUIT TREES GONE

Nebraska's Fruit Crop Is  
Almost Entirely Ru-  
ined, and Michigan  
Also Loses

(Special By Scripps-McRae.)  
Chicago, Ill., April 30.—Advices  
from the entire northwest show that  
the storm last night and today has  
done several million dollars worth  
of damage to the growing crops  
throughout the country at large. Ma-  
ny are ruined entirely.

Nebraska Blighted  
The storm has reached into the  
southwest and middle west and the  
Nebraska fruit crop is entirely  
ruined. Michigan is also a sufferer  
by the frost and snow that is falling  
at the present time.

St. Louis Cold

Word from St. Louis says that the  
weather is extremely cold and that  
army blankets have been handed to  
the speakers and others on the open  
grand stand, are resembling Indians  
rather than men, in their strange  
wrappings.

New York Warm

On the other hand New York is in  
the midst of a hot weather spell and  
several prostrations from the heat  
have been reported.

## A STORM ALL OVER WISCONSIN

Heavy Snow and Drop of Tempera-  
ture in the Northern Part  
of the State.

New Richmond, Wis., April 30.—A  
snowstorm has been raging here for  
several hours. It is a record breaker  
for this region at this time of the  
year. Reports are that the storm in  
general along the north Wisconsin di-  
vision of the Chicago, St. Paul, Min-  
neapolis & Omaha and Wisconsin  
Central roads.

Cumberland, Wis., April 30.—A se-  
vere snowstorm is raging here. The  
storm is general throughout northern  
Wisconsin.

West Superior, Wis., April 30.—The  
worst blizzard of the year began ear-  
ly this morning. There is a strong  
gale of wind and snow has been fall-  
ing steadily.

Calumet, Mich., April 30.—A snow-  
storm has been raging here for sev-  
eral hours. Several inches of snow  
have fallen. The storm is general  
throughout this section of the upper  
peninsula.

Marquette, Mich., April 30.—A fall  
in temperature from 75 degrees yes-  
terday to 26 degrees today has been  
accompanied by a sleet storm that  
started early this morning and is  
still continuing. Trolley wire service  
is interrupted.

Shell Lake, Wis., April 30.—One of  
the worst sleet storms ever experi-  
enced here raged all day. A high  
wind prevails. There is danger of  
much damage to trees and crops.

La Crosse, Wis., April 30.—A light  
snow fell here last night. The tem-  
perature dropped nearly to freezing.

## JIM HOWARD IS FOUND GUILTY OF GOEBEL'S MURDER AGAIN

For the Third Time He is Sentenced  
to Life Imprisonment for  
the Murder.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.)  
Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Jim  
Howard was found guilty for the third  
time this morning of the murder of  
Gov. Goebel and was sentenced to  
life imprisonment.

## KING EDWARD LEAVES ROME AMID A GREAT OVATION

Farewell Between Himself and King  
Victor Is Very  
Friendly.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.)  
Rome, April 30.—King Edward left  
Rome this morning. His Majesty re-  
ceived an ovation. The farewell be-  
tween him and King Victor was most  
friendly.

## RAILWAY Y.M.C.A. CONVENTION IN TOPEKA, KANSAS, OPENS

Several Thousand Delegates, Includ-  
ing Many from Europe, Are Pres-  
ent for the Occasion.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.)  
Topeka, April 30.—The interna-  
tional convention of railroad Y. M.  
C. A. opened here today. Several  
thousand delegates, including a num-  
ber from Europe, and several rail-  
road presidents are present.

## RESULTS OF BASEBALL GAMES

American League.  
Detroit, 10; Chicago, 1.  
Washington, 9; Boston, 6.  
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4.  
Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 1.  
National League.  
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 3.  
Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 6.  
Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 6.  
New York, 3; Philadelphia, 5.  
American Association.  
Indianapolis, 2; Columbus, 4.  
Louisville, 3; Toledo, 0.  
Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 2.

Attorney J. J. Cunningham went to  
Chicago on the morning passenger.

## STANDARD OIL MAKES A COUP

Buy Up Well Baku, in Asiatic Russia,  
to the Consternation of  
European Rival.

Berlin, April 30.—An immense sen-  
sation was created on the stock ex-  
change today when it was authorita-  
tively reported that the Standard Oil  
company, through one of its agents,  
had secretly bought a number of oil  
wells in the vicinity of Baku. So  
quietly had the agents of the Stan-  
dard Oil company worked that not the  
slightest inkling of their intention of  
making the purchase had leaked out,  
and the report of the purchase was  
therefore, wholly unexpected.

Baku is a province of Asiatic Rus-  
sia and is situated on the peninsula of  
Apsheron, in trans-Caucasia. It  
has an area of 15,000 square miles  
and a population of 740,000. The  
country has prospered greatly since  
the discovery of petroleum in 1870.

## ENGLISHMAN HAS LARGE AIRSHIP

It Weighs Three Thousand Pounds,  
and Has Lifting Capacity of  
21,000 Pounds.

London, April 30.—A marvelous  
airship invented by Stanley is now  
building to compete for the St. Louis  
exposition prize. It is made of alu-  
minum, and will present some entir-  
ely new features. It will contain ac-  
commodation for thirty passengers,  
baggage, mails and freight. The  
ship, including equipment, weighs  
3,000 and its lifting capacity is 21,000  
pounds.

## COUNTY CLERKS MUST HURRY UP

Game Warden Overbeck Stirring Up  
Those Who Have Not Yet  
Reported.

Madison, Wis., April 30.—It may  
be necessary for the state fish and  
game warden to institute proceed-  
ings against a number of the county  
clerks of the state to compel them  
to make return of the fees collected  
by them in the process of issuing  
hunting licenses. Many of the clerks  
are backward in reporting and send-  
ing their funds to the capitol, and  
some of them are thought to be des-  
titute of evading the payment of the  
money. It is known that the state  
has in this way lost considerable  
in the past, but the warden is de-  
termined this year to make a complete  
settlement with all the county clerks.  
The money collected for hunting li-  
censes amounts to upward of \$50,000  
a year. Warden Overbeck has sent  
letter to each of the county clerks  
of the state calling for returns.

The new licenses for the next hunt-  
ing year will be issued July 1. Be-  
fore that time the hunting laws of  
the state, as affected by legislation  
of the present session, will be re-  
vised and published.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

John Earl has been convicted at  
St. Louis, Mo., of beating with straps  
and burning, with hot irons, Little  
George and Florence Migge, whom he  
attempted to train for an aerobatic  
show, and sentenced to the work-  
house in default of \$1,000 fine.

The annual bowl contest between  
the sophomore and freshman classes  
of the university of Pennsylvania  
was so fierce that John Armstrong  
was perhaps fatally injured and a  
dozen other students so seriously  
hurt that they had to be taken out  
of the fight.

A 33-year-old murder mystery was  
cleared up when the skeleton of Sol  
Roberts, who disappeared in March,  
1870, was plowed up near Sioux City,  
Iowa. The community has always  
believed that Roberts and a German  
girl were murdered by a homesteader  
who sold all his property and left.

Forty-five delegates, representing  
the Congregational, Methodist, and  
United Brethren churches in Pitts-  
burgh, met to discuss the union of  
these denominations. It is possible  
that a name including all the denom-  
inations will be chosen. The three  
denominations have a combined  
membership of over 1,000,000 in  
Pennsylvania.

Because American interests at  
Monte Christo, San Domingo, are en-  
dangered by the revolutionary gun-  
boat Valencia, the United States  
consular agent there has cabled the  
state department, asking that an Amer-  
ican man of war be sent to the re-  
lief of United States interests. The  
cruiser San Francisco will probably  
be sent there.

Robert McDonald, while on his way  
to the railroad shops at Cumberland,  
Md., was attacked by four negroes,  
who, after robbing him, threw his body  
across the tracks. An engine stopped  
just before it reached the car.  
Near Dawson the four negroes were  
sighted and the train crew arrested  
them.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP  
KILLING EIGHT WORKMEN

Plant of the Crescent Powder Mills  
at Hollidaysburg, Pa., Goes up  
in Smoke.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.)  
Hollidaysburg, Pa., April 30.—The  
plant of the Crescent Powder works  
was wrecked by a powder explosion  
this morning. Eight men are report-  
ed killed and a number fatally in-  
jured. The bodies of eight were re-  
covered.

Attorney J. J. Cunningham went to  
Chicago on the morning passenger.

## DEDICATE ST. LOUIS FAIR WITH GREAT POMP TODAY.

President Roosevelt, Ex-President Cleveland, Twen-  
ty-Four Thousand Soldiers and Sixty-Thousand  
Spectators Commemorate Louisiana

Purchase in a Rain Storm.

(Special By Scripps-McRae.)  
St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—Amid  
the ringing of bells, the firing of can-  
non, the tramp of soldiers, the waving  
of flags and the cheering of hun-  
dreds of thousands of people, the  
Louisiana Purchase exposition was  
formally dedicated today by Pres-  
ident Roosevelt, in the presence of  
the diplomatic corps, ex-President  
Cleveland, a score of United  
States senators and governors of  
states, and the largest assemblage  
of famous men ever gathered in the  
west.

Roosevelt's Speech  
After Francis' short speech,  
Roosevelt turned to the assembly and  
began his speech.

Mr. President; Ladies and Gentle-  
men:

At the outset of my address let  
me recall to the minds of my hearers  
that the soil upon which we stand,  
before it was ours, was successively  
the possession of two mighty empires,  
Spain and France, whose sons made  
a deathless record of heroism in the  
early annals of the new world. No  
history of the Western country can be  
written without paying heed to  
the wonderful part played therein,  
in the early days by the soldiers,  
missionaries, explorers and traders,  
who did their work for the honor  
of the proud banners of France and  
Castile. While the settlers of English-  
speaking stock, and those of  
Dutch, German and Scandinavian or-  
igin who were associated with them,  
were still clinging close to the East-  
ern seabord, the pioneers of Spain and  
of France had penetrated deep  
into the hitherto unknown wilderness  
of the West and had wandered far  
and wide within the boundaries of  
what is now our mighty country. The  
weather man said he didn't know  
where the warm spot came from, or  
when it was to leave town. Jesse  
Gold, 40 years old, was the first one  
overcome by the heat this year.

Cloudy Sky  
The day dawned threateningly, and  
the summer weather of yesterday  
changed to cold and rain. Thus marked the one hundredth  
anniversary of the ceding of  
the province of Louisiana from Spain  
to France and from France to the  
United States. The quaint old city  
was astir early. Regiments of in-  
fantry, headed by bands, marched  
through long lines of spectators to  
the point of rendezvous. Now and  
then the clatter of horses' hoofs or  
the rumble of wheels told of the ap-  
proach of cavalry or heavy artillery.  
Brilliantly uniformed aides galloped  
this way and that, delivering orders  
and correcting blunders of green militia  
colonels. The scene was military—  
uniforms were everywhere.

Thousands Present  
Meanwhile, thousands of persons  
had surged into the grounds and  
gathered around the Liberal Arts  
building, in which the dedication ser-  
vices were held. The great mass of  
scaffolding outside gave the huge  
structure an unfinished appearance.  
But when the big doors swing in at  
1:30 p. m., a beautiful sight met the  
gaze. The interior was completed,  
and from the great white columns  
hung the exposition colors, red, blue  
and yellow. The building accommo-  
dated 18,000 people, but fully 20,000  
crowded into it. Promptly at 2 p. m.,  
President Francis led Cardinal  
Gibbons to the rostrum. His Emiss-  
ary, clad in his robes of office,  
made an imposing picture. As he  
raised his hand in benediction not a  
sound was heard, as in a clear soft  
voice he prayed:

Gibbons' Prayer  
"We pray the God of right, wisdom  
and justice, through whom author-  
ity is rightly administered, laws are  
enacted and judgment decreed, assist  
with thy holy spirit of counsel and  
fortitude the president of the United  
States, that his administration may  
be conducted in righteousness and be  
eminently useful to Thy people over  
whom he presides, by encouraging  
due respect for virtue and religion,  
by a faithful execution of the laws  
in justice and mercy and by restraining  
vice and immorality.

"Let the light of Thy divine wis-  
dom direct the deliberation of con-  
gress and shine forth in all their  
proceedings and laws formed for  
our rule and government, so that  
they may tend to the preservation of  
peace, the promotion of national  
happiness, the increase of industry,  
sobriety and useful knowledge and  
may perpetuate to us the blessings of  
equal liberty.

"We pray for his excellency, the  
governor of this state, for the mem-  
bers of the legislature, for all judges,  
magistrates and other officers who  
are appointed to guard our political  
welfare, that they may be aided by  
Thy powerful protection to discharge  
the duties of their respective sta-  
tions with honesty and ability.

"We pray for the president and  
directors of the Louisiana Purchase  
exposition, that their arduous labors  
may be crowned with success, and  
may redound to the greater growth  
and development of this flourishing  
city on the banks of the Father of  
rivers.

"May this vast territory, which  
was peacefully acquired a hundred  
years ago, be for all time to come the  
tranquill and happy abode of millions  
of enlightened, God-fearing and in-  
dustrious people engaged in the  
various pursuits and avocations of  
life. As this new domain was added  
to our possessions without sanguini-  
ary strife, so may its soil never be  
stained by bloodshed in any foreign  
or domestic welfare.

"May this commemorative exposi-  
tion to which the family of nations  
are generously contributing their  
treasures of art and industry bind  
together the governments of the  
earth in closer ties of fellowship and  
good will and of social and commer-  
cial intercourse. May it hasten the  
dawn of the reign of the Prince of  
Peace, when national conflicts will  
be adjusted, not by hostile armies,  
but by permanent courts of arbitra-  
tion.

"May this international exposition,  
inaugurated in the interests of peace  
and commerce, help to break down  
the wall of dissension, of jealousy  
and prejudice that divides race from  
race; nation from nation and people  
from people, by proclaiming along  
the sublime gospel of Truth, that we  
are all children of the same God—  
brothers and sisters of the same Lord  
Jesus Christ, and that we are all  
aspirants to the glorious inheritance  
in the everlasting kingdom of our  
common Father in heaven."

Francis next introduced Senator

Thos. H. Carter, president of the na-  
tional commission, as chairman of the  
day. This was followed by Be-  
ethoven's "Creation Hymn, rendered by a  
trained chorus of 2,500 voices. Then

President Francis stepped to the  
front, and facing President Roosevelt

## RUSSIANS MET TURKISH ARMY

Cossacks Repulse the Invaders with  
a Slight Loss of Num-  
bers.

Berlin, April 30.—A dispatch from  
St. Petersburg says it is reported  
from Kars, Asiatic Russia, that a  
squadron of Turkish cavalry crossed  
the Russian frontier near Sar-  
Kamysch, trans-Caspian territory, and  
showed intention of advancing. A  
Russian frontier post gave the alarm  
to a regiment of Cossacks, which  
fired on the Turks, killing an officer  
and six troopers. The Russians suf-  
fered no loss. The Turks then re-  
treated across the frontier.

Vienna, April 30.—Telegrams re-  
ceived from Sofia, Bulgaria, an-  
nounce that a fierce fight between  
Turkish troops and a large band of  
insurgents has occurred on the right  
bank of the river Stumm, district of  
Dachuna, European Turkey.

## RAILWAY BILL'S END IS NEAR

The Assembly Will Vote  
on It Tonight, and  
It Is Slated To  
Be Killed.

## FREAR'S ACTION

He Denounces Manufacturers  
as Being the Tools  
of Politicians—Senate-  
ate's Work.

(Special to The Gazette.)  
Madison, Wis., April 30.—The final  
vote in the assembly on the railway  
commission bill opened today, when  
the bill was the special order. Be-  
fore the debate began an amendment  
by Thompson making the commission  
an elective instead of an appointive  
one was overwhelmingly defeated,  
most of the opponents as well as the  
advocates of the bill voting against  
it.

Convenes All Day

The debate will continue all day  
and the final vote is not expected un-  
til this evening's session. The de-  
feat of the bill is practically con-  
ceded. In his speech for the bill  
Frear said the manufacturers'

## FARM LETTER FOR FARMERS

CORN CROP IS AN IMPORTANT ITEM JUST NOW.

### HOW IT SHOULD BE PLANTED

Much Care Must Be Taken To See That It Is Put In Properly.

With the sowing of the oat crop completed, farmers will now turn their attention to that other splendid crop—corn, and begin the preparation of the ground for planting. Thus being the case a few gleanings of opinion on the subject of corn planting and cultivation may not be amiss, especially as Rock county is in a great corn raising belt, where thousands of acres are annually put in to that cereal.

Authorities state and experience teaches there are three essentials in corn raising that are absolutely necessary to insure success, namely, good seed, good soil, and good cultivation. Agricultural journals are always full about this time of year, with advice and suggestions regarding seed corn, some of which is the result of experience and some of which is mere theory. It is so easy to theorize in farm matters, much easier in fact than it is to hustle around and dig your ideas out of the soil.

One thing to strive for in the selection of seed corn is the uniformity of size in the kernels. This is necessary if an evenness of work is desired. Here again is where the experimental work of our state agricultural schools proves beneficial. In a bulletin recently prepared by Professor P. G. Holden, of the Iowa experiment station, some results are given showing the manner in which the planter deals with corn, the kernels of which are irregular size.

Some tests were made by using corn taken from the entire ear, including tips, butts and middles. When such seed was used the planter dropped three kernels sixty-six times out of every hundred; four kernels twenty-five times, five kernels once, six kernels once, two kernels six times and one kernel once. It will be seen from the above that only 66 percent of the hills contained three kernels.

When the tips and butts were discarded the planter dropped three kernels ninety-two times out of every hundred, two kernels being dropped in the eight remaining hills. In another instance where corn was used in which the length of grain differed considerably on various ears when only seventy-five hills out of every hundred contained three kernels, while the same ears when classified by placing those with shallow kernels by themselves, 95 per cent. of the hills contained three kernels in one instance and 92 per cent in the other.

There is an important lesson to be learned from the above figures. Taking in one year with another it is generally believed that three kernels in the hill will give the best result. This has not only been proved by experiment, but it is the aim of most farmers to plant this amount of seed. Where more seed is planted, there is a tendency to produce nubbins, while less seed is apt to cut down the yield per acre. The fact that only 66 per cent. of the hills contained three kernels, when tips, butts and middles were used is the best evidence that could be given in favor of discarding the tips and butts before shelling the corn. And, to go one step farther, it will certainly pay to make some classification of the ears even after the tips and butts are removed before shelling them, by placing together together ears that resemble one another in size, and shape of kernel, and shelling and planting these by themselves. If one's seed supply, for example, is limited and yet lacks uniformity, considerable improvement can be made in the record of the planter by the seed of each class is used by itself.

Farmers nowadays are too apt to make the common mistake of planting a larger acreage of corn than they can successfully handle. It is not the number of acres of corn that makes the bushels nearly as much as it is the care of the crop after it is up. There are men who annually plant from 60 to 80 acres of corn, and usually at husking time their crop is just about half what it should be. In other words, 30 to 40 acres, if given proper attention at the proper time, would have yielded as well and the acreage could be left in grass.

Too much stress cannot be put on the subject of cultivation, neither can too much attention be paid to the manner in which it is done.

What has been accomplished under modern methods of civilization would astonish old timers who used to think fifty bushels of corn to the acre was something to brag about. A farmer in Scott county, Iowa, produced 215 bushels of shelled corn to the acre from what is called the "Iowa Silver Mine" variety. Another experiment with the early mastodon corn resulted in a yield of 213 bushels to the acre, but he used \$226 worth of commercial fertilizers to obtain this phenomenal yield.

Of course these are special cases where a record making result was striven for and the work was largely experimental. But nevertheless, it shows what the corn crop can be made to do if properly cared for, and as results are what farmers are working for, they should profit by all such experiments.

The matter of deep or shallow cultivation is one that is frequently discussed and one that has adherents both pro and con. One class of farmers believe that corn should receive deep cultivation, but they fear the injury resulting from the cutting of the roots of the corn plants. It is not believed, however, that much, if any, damage will be done to corn by deep cultivation during the first stages of growth, as the results are then tending downward rather than through the surface soil, the feeding roots extending later. In experiments

made it was found that when the soil was stirred to depth of half an inch the loss of water from one acre was about five and three-quarters tons, and when stirred to the depth of three-fourths of an inch the loss was about four and one half tons to the acre. Soil that was not cultivated at all, lost about six and a quarter tons of water. The experiments show that deep tillage retains more water in the soil than when the cultivation is shallow.

Just a word about the prevailing weather and crop conditions may be of interest. While last week was decidedly cool, with frosty nights and snow in some portions of the state the present week has been more favorable, opening fairly warm, with full sunshine and light winds. Early sown grains are starting slowly and in some localities, especially on low land, there are indications of the seed having rotted. Plowing for corn is progressing but slowly and only early potatoes have been planted. Tobacco beds are mostly sown.

### TURN OUT FIRST BIG MACHINERY

Badger State Machine Company Is Making Many Fine Pieces of Mechanism.

The Badger State Machine Co., which started in business here about six weeks ago, has now fairly got down to business and have sent out their first completed machine, which went to Chicago today. This was combined punch and shear weighing 1300 pounds and expert machinists who saw it pronounce it one of the finest pieces of work ever sent out of the city. It does excellent work and will serve to add to the fame of our town as a manufacturing center.

### NEW FACTORY STARTS ITS WORK

K. A. Witzer Opens a Cornice and Skylight Concern in the Old Cotton Mills.

An addition to Janesville's factory list is made in the opening of a shop for the manufacture of galvanized cornices, skylights, roofing, steel ceilings and other sheet metal work. The new factory will be operated by K. A. Witzer and is located in the room formerly occupied by the Janesville Cotton company as a machine shop. The new concern has already much work on hand and orders keep pouring in, so that it will be kept busy for some time to come.

### CARRIAGES SENT TO ALL PARTS

Two Local Works Turn Out an Abundance of Fine Vehicles.

Janesville's two carriage factories are kept busy these days filling orders from all quarters of the land for vehicles. Seattle, Detroit, and Fort Benton were objective points for recent shipments of omnibuses from the Janesville Carriage company's factory, and the Wisconsin Carriage company has just received an order for a couple of canopy top, barge surreys from Washington, D. C.

### INSIDE HISTORY OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Jefferson Reluctantly Approved Transfer of Louisiana to the United States.

It is uncommon to assert that the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 was made by President Jefferson. The fact is that it was arranged for without his knowledge by Livingston and Monroe, who had been sent to treat with Napoleon for an entirely different purpose, and Jefferson approved it with great reluctance. He even went so far as first as to say that he could not approve it because it would make "waste paper of the constitution."

After it became plain that the people wanted the treaty ratified Jefferson assented to it and planned to secure an amendment to the constitution ratifying it. Jefferson said that in buying the land he had exceeded his powers, as a strict constructionist of the constitution, and that it was like using for investment the money of a ward, of whom he was the guardian, without warrant of law. He added: "If the act should be disallowed, I must get out of the scrape as I can."—Collier's Weekly.

COLT IS BORN DOWNTOWN WITH MOTHER IN HARNESS

Coal Firms Equine Property Added To Without Loss of Time

HORN—To Mistress Nellie, last evening at 7 o'clock, on Randolph street, near Clark, a small, black colt; without pedigree or ancestral record; mother and child are doing well.

It was an incident which never occurred before in a downtown district of Chicago within the recollection of the police, says the Chicago Tribune. Nellie is a large white mare owned by Hagerly, Bunnell & Farrant, wholesale coal dealers, at 350 Dearborn street. She has been hitched to one of the heavy coal wagons for many years, and in company with her mate has hauled many tons of coal to the large downtown buildings. It was while Nellie was on one of these errands last evening that the colt was born.

Driver Frank Cook had just unloaded a consignment of coal at the Union hotel and was about to drive away when the colt came to town. Nellie's driving mate, blithed, congratulated and policeman Reilly of the Central station ran up to see what was the matter.

A large crowd of people assembled and proprietor Weber of the Union hotel called for the ambulance for the humane society, in which the mother and colt were taken to the home.

### DARB GRIFFIN BADLY INJURED

IN A DRUNKEN RAGE HE CUTS HIMSELF,

### WOULD HAVE HIT BROTHER

But for Prompt Medical Aid He Probably Would Have Died.

In a drunken rage "Darb" Griffen last evening attacked his brother with a knife, and in return was felled with a poker. In falling he was gashed by his own weapon so deeply that his life was endangered. Medical aid arrived in time to staunch the flow of blood, and "Darb" bids fair to brave death many times yet. His brother, Thomas Griffen, gave himself up to the police after the affray, but Chief Hogan refused to lock him up when he had learned the details of the fracas.

### Under Alcoholic Influence

"Darb" secured a quantity of raw alcohol yesterday and proceeded to become frenzied with liquor. After he was in a state of intoxication he went to his home at 155 Gold street where he lives with his mother and his brother Thomas, who is a cripple and is employed in the North-Western switch yards. Crazed with drink he began to abuse the members of his family. Thomas made an attempt to keep him under control, but only enraged him.

### Drew a Knife

"Darb" then drew a knife and made for his brother. The latter secured a poker and brought it down over "Darb's" head, felling him to the floor. In falling "Darb" struck the blade of his own knife on the point of his chin, and cut a deep wound in his cheek which extended through to the mouth far enough to gash his tongue. The large facial artery was severed and the blood spurted forth in profusion.

### Narrowly Escaped Death

Drs. Woods and Merritt were called and arrived none too soon. Another five minutes, they said, and "Darb's" blood would have been drained. As soon as his brother was out of immediate danger Thomas Griffen went down town and found Chief Hogan, to whom he surrendered himself. When he had told the story Mr. Hogan sent him back to his home, and refused to hold him responsible for his brother's wounds.

### THINK THIEVES WERE CAUGHT

Chief Hogan Believes Boys Robbed the Boston Store a Week Ago.

The police have little reason to doubt that the parties who were culpable for the robbery of the Boston store are now in the Industrial school at Waukesha. Earl Shuler and Merrill Stumper, two boys who were released from the school on parole, were seen in the alley behind the store on the night of the robbery and on the streets late that night, and the officers feel certain that if the boys did not commit the robbery they know something of the matter.

On the night of the robbery Supt. Hutton of the Waukesha school was in the city, and expected to take Shuler back with him in the morning, but the boys evidently heard of it, and in the morning were not to be found. Yesterday Chief Hogan was notified of their arrest at Appleton in the company of a third paroled boy. Mr. Hogan sent word to Supt. Hutton, who sent a man to Appleton to get them. They will be kept at Waukesha until they are of age.

### MONKEY SHOW PLEASED MANY

At Schuck's Trained Dogs and Monkeys Delighted the Little Folks,

Al. Schuck's performing monkeys, canaries, and dogs sent two audiences of children into ecstasies of delight yesterday afternoon and evening. Little Teddy, the high diving dog, was easily the favorite. Schuck claims that every high diving dog before the public today was trained by himself, and that Teddy had them all beaten. The children were willing to grant the truth of his statements. A very diminutive monkey also pleased the audience extremely well.

### JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES.

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for The Gazette

REPORTED BY F. A. SPOON & CO.

April 28, 1903.

FLOUR—Higher, 1st Pat. at \$1.05 to \$1.15; 2nd Pat. at 95c to \$1.00 per barrel.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, 64c 67c; No. 3 Spring 65c 78c.

RYE—Choctaw wanted, at 41c 47c per bushel.

HARLEY—Demand from millers limited; choiced lots prices lower, ranging from 37c to 40c.

CORN—Sound and dry, wanted, \$10.60 per ton.

FEED—Corn and oats, 2c 20c to 25c per ton. Mixtures, \$1.50 to \$1.60.

BRAN—Slightly higher; 16c 20c sacked.

FLOUR MIDDLEDGES—\$1.00 sacked; Standard Midd., \$1.00.

MEAL—\$15.00 to \$17.00 per ton.

RYE—\$9.00 to \$10.00 per ton.

STRAW—\$4.00 to \$4.50 per ton.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

BRAN—\$2.15 to \$2.50 bushel, hand picked.

EGR—13c per dozen.

BUTTER—Choctaw, 22c

HIDES—Green, 50c doz.

WOOL—Straight lots, 15c to 17c; Western, 12c to 14c.

CATTLE—\$2.00 to \$3.00 per cwt.

HOGS—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per cwt.

LAMBS—\$12.00 per lb.

VEAL CALVES—\$1.00 to \$1.50.

\$11.45 to St. Louis and Return via C. M. and St. Paul Ry.

April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, good to return until May 4th, account of dedication ceremonies of Louisiana Purchase exposition.

### Town Talks.

Dennis Hayes is a busy man nowadays—planning railroads and otherwise—but he is never too busy to fill any convenient human receptacle full to the brim with hot air. His last victim was one of the young lawyers of the city, and the opportunity came through a story which had been circulated to the effect that the promoters of the Southern Wisconsin Interurban Railway company intended purchasing a mammoth auto, the purpose being to give free rides to common councilmen and other people who are interested in franchises.

It occurred to the young lawyer, and perhaps there were others who aided Mr. Hayes in allowing the legal gentlemen to develop the project, that it would be an uncommonly bright idea to secure that same automobile to carry passengers from the street railway to the golf grounds, effectively solving the problem of transportation which has long troubled the golfers of the city.

Thereupon Mr. Lawyer proceeded, always encouraged by Mr. Hayes et al., to draft an agreement between the party of the first part, the Southern Wisconsin Railway company, whose bond would be executed by Mr. Dennis Hayes, and the party of the second part, the Sinnissippi Golf club, both corporations duly organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the state of Wisconsin, by which the party of the second part was to have the use of the machine for all save two days of each month.

Every possible contingency was provided for, and all was in due legal form. The day was set when the contract should be executed, but nary an attorney appeared. Some benevolent friend had put him wise to the evanescent nature of the pipe stories with which he had been entertained. It is said that he was short the box of cigars necessary to bind the agreement.

Sam Friedberg, of Milwaukee, the travelling man who makes Janesville at short intervals in the interest of a clothing house, was talking of recent troubles in connection with illegal liquor sales at Edgerton:

"It will be a long time when I forget the good old times when Edgerton was strictly temperance, and the old hotel, where the office was what had once been a bar room and the bar did duty as an office desk. They tell me that the biggest business the hotel did was in whiskey, and they didn't sell it either. Off the office was a small room, perhaps ten by twelve feet in size. If you happened to wander into it you would find a quantity of bottles containing spirituous liquors. Near by was a box with a slot in the top. People who went in and took a drink generally dropped a dime into the slot, purely as a donation. However, Edgerton was temperance then."

May 16.45 to the Dakotas. May 6th and 12, 1903, the above rate will apply from Janesville, Wis., to all points in South Dakota and in North Dakota, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. For additional information, ask the nearest agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, or write to F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, Chicago.

\$51.95 to California and Back. From Janesville to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return. First class tickets.

May 3 and May 12 to 18. Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Return limit July 10th. Ask nearest agent for details, or write to F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, Chicago.

\$51.95 to California and Return via C. M. & St. P. Ry. May 3rd and May 12th to 18th, inclusive. Good to return until July 15th, to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Ac't of Gen'l Assembly of the Presbyterian church. Full information at passenger station.

### J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

THE BIG STORE 20, 22, 24, 26, 28.  
S. MAIN ST.  
JANESVILLE, WIS.  
WE KEEP THE QUALITY UP.

.....

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS  
COTTON.

We are prepared to supply almost any Spring and Summer Underwear Want.

### Vests, Pants, Suits

For Women, Misses Children—Shirts Drawers, Suits for Men and Boys.



## THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

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## WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST



Rain turning to snow tonight, cold.

## A CENTURY AGO

Today at St. Louis President Roosevelt is formally dedicating the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. One hundred years ago, Thomas Jefferson then president of the United States, purchased this great strip of land from the Emperor Napoleon. This great expanse of prairies and mountains that extended over from the waters of the Mississippi to the shore of the Pacific ocean. It was a wonderful step towards the United States of today and one which a far seeing man as Thomas Jefferson did not even realize at that time. The thirteen little colonies clustered along the Atlantic ocean, had won their freedom from England. Gradually they were spreading out towards the west.

What is now Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan had been sparsely settled. Kentucky and Tennessee were frontier settlements. But the great land was west of the Mississippi an unknown field. Both Spain and France had owned it and the two nations had left their marks upon the scanty and sparsely settled communities that bordered the river. New Orleans was the controlling point of the whole Ohio river basin. It was so located that it completely shut off all the interior states of the little union from a water to the sea while in control of a foreign power.

St. Louis was but a trading post, located at the junction of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, it was the natural market for the northwest extending to the base of the Rockies. A few traders made yearly pilgrimages to the interior after furs and returned with stories of rolling prairies and magnificent mountains, otherwise the country was not known.

Behold it today. Lined and interlined with railroads, covered with fields of growing grain and fattening stock. Its mountains undermined and robbed of their riches, its forests building homes for the rich in the East. From two cities, hundreds have sprung up.

From the scattered fur traders settlements, the rough frontier settlements have given way to the electric lighted, steam-heated, asphalted cities not known them even in the East. From its western coast great mail steamers carry passengers and freight to far off China, and our newer possessions, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. San Francisco and Portland on the west are in touch with Washington and New York on the east, by the long telegraph wires that gird our continent. St. Louis, from a fur trading post is a prosperous city of the middle west. From a hamlet on the side of the great river, it is the disbursing point for the evergrowing southwest.

Truly the nation as a whole should rejoice in this, the hundredth anniversary of the great Louisiana Purchase. Nineteen states and four territories cover the vast expanse that stretches from river to ocean. Wars have been fought, great men have risen and passed away. History has been made and recorded and still this growth goes on. This great gift of our forefathers who builded wiser than they thought remains to us an everlasting monument of their greatness and foresight. We, the men of today, could stop and look back upon the yesterdays of the last century and upon the tomorrows of the coming years. What has been done to increase our greatness in the past, is but a foretaste of what is to come.

## OUR OWN STATE

It was hoped that with the election last fall the political pot of the state would have been taken off the fire and allowed to cool; that the leaders of the republican party would have turned their minds from state to national affairs and make ready for the coming campaign against the old foe democracy. This was what was hoped. This was what should

have been done. Instead we find papers throughout the state, particularly in Milwaukee, fomenting discord as fast and as urgently as they can. Not content with the general abuse of men who are striving for what they think to be the wise and safest policy these sheets must revel in personal attacks upon good and able men. Arguments are good things when properly used, but when a paper stoops to personalities and to the calling of names, then it loses the respect of every right thinking citizen. It is all right to be angry and storm, if things do not suit you, but to use vile abuse and sharp sayings lowers the author in the estimation of all thinking, reading men. It sounds good at first, but on careful consideration, the sensational charges do not often hold water and then the paper has passed along to some other subject and the denial is either not made or tucked away on some back page where it escapes the eye of the reader.

## GEN. MILES' REPORT

The publication by Secretary Root of General Miles' report will sorely disappoint the antis. For weeks they have been daring him to publish this mysterious document, and at last Mr. Root, tired of the endless yelp and kyle, tosses it over to them as one might chuck a bone to a noisy dog, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. This, of course, will be distinctly annoying to the antis. Their great point lay in the assumption of the report contained such dire and unanswerable revelations of American military infamy, was so packed and loaded with anti-administration dynamite, that Mr. Root simply did not dare to give it to the world. So long as the supposed deadly thing lay hidden and "suppressed" in the secret archives of the war department dreadful and unutterable things might be conjectured of its contents. But now that it is published, and found to contain a mere resume of the stale old story, its usefulness as a political weapon is gone. Mr. Root not only staggers the antis by contemptuously accepting the challenge to publish, but the supposed bomb alleged by our faction of latter-day copperheads to hold explosive enough to wreck the reputation of the army and blow the credit of the administration sky-high, proves to be a squib of the feeblest kind that splutters and fizzles and declines even to explode. There is positively nothing of an accusatory sort in this document that has not been already investigated and in the main disproved, and that is not profoundly disbelieved by the great bulk of the American people.

Aside from its essential character as the spiteful expression of a man with a personal grievance, the report indicates pretty clearly the true inwardness of Gen. Miles' tour of inspection in the Philippines. The genesis of the business is to be found in the proceeding of the first session of the fifty-seventh congress, when certain democratic members, whom their own party is heartily ashamed of, sought to make political capital by exploiting the anti-imperialistic abuse of the army. Gen. Miles was induced to lend his aid to the army balters and his censures on the conduct of the campaign in the islands will be remembered. As a disgruntled veteran who resented being shewed as superannuated in favor of the younger and more active men, the general was an easy mark for politicians, who played on his inordinate vanity, his sense of grievance, and his political aspirations. In his scandal mongering report the general is once more serving as the tool and puppet of the politicians, and his foolish performance will be regarded more in sorrow than in anger by those who remember the patriotic services of his earlier career. The commanding general in the army engaged in blackening the character of the army for political effect furnishes a melancholy spectacle for the country.

Osecoa Sun: Before patronizing a peddler or fakir or sending away for goods, ask yourself the following questions: Did he ever give you anything on the school debt? Did he sit up with you when you were sick? When your house burned was his name in the list of those who helped you in your misfortune? Was he one of your sympathizers when death came to your door? Did he carry you on his books when you were out of work so long? Did he pay taxes to support the institutions of your town, county and state against any other on the face of the earth? If he won't respond to all these requirements he certainly is not entitled to as much consideration as your local business men for they help in these particulars and many more.

When a girl is impatient, impudent and arrogant, one way her folks have of getting around it is to say she is "high spirited."

If it costs \$400,000 to properly open the St. Louis Expo, what will it cost before it gets through and the last paid admission is counted.

The man who runs around kicking up trouble for his neighbors should be put in a padded cell where he could not harm anyone.

Wait until they get that bridge across Rock river, built down the street a little ways; then won't business hum?

There is always doubt in the minds of some as to the advisability of spending any money on reforms.

A man will trip over the same board a dozen times before he finally stops to put it in place.

Some men go on the maxim that half a truth, however small, is better than no truth at all.

The first thing asked about a bride is: What did she wear?

There is a blizzard out doors.

## PRESS COMMENT

Bayfield Press: A large army of fisherman left this week for the different fishing grounds among the apostle islands. There are nearly double the number of fisherman this year to what there has been. Quite a few of them have secured permits from the state fish and game warden to fish suckers.

Chippewa Independent: Minnesota papers are still fresh claiming that the late governor Ramsey was "the last of the old war governors." Why Wisconsin's "old war governor" Jas. F. Lewis is still living Hale and hearty at his old home at Columbus in this state, and who is really the last survivor of that galaxy of governors that shone so brilliantly during those memorable war times.

Eau Claire Leader: Wisconsin is justly famed for many useful staples. It is unrivaled for cheese and tobacco, but the supposed bomb alleged by our faction of latter-day copperheads to hold explosive enough to wreck the reputation of the army and blow the credit of the administration sky-high, proves to be a squib of the feeblest kind that splutters and fizzles and declines even to explode. There is positively nothing of an accusatory sort in this document that has not been already investigated and in the main disproved, and that is not profoundly disbelieved by the great bulk of the American people.

Eau Claire Leader: Now is the time to set out shade trees in the cities of Wisconsin. The middle of April is allowed to be the best season for the transplanting of the deciduous varieties in this state, for then the frost is all out of the ground and the sap is just about to rise. There is nothing that adds to the value of property so much as trees. They add to the appearance of the land and when it is put upon the market a good price is obtained.

Osecoa Sun: Before patronizing a peddler or fakir or sending away for goods, ask yourself the following questions: Did he ever give you anything on the school debt? Did he sit up with you when you were sick? When your house burned was his name in the list of those who helped you in your misfortune? Was he one of your sympathizers when death came to your door? Did he carry you on his books when you were out of work so long? Did he pay taxes to support the institutions of your town, county and state against any other on the face of the earth? If he won't respond to all these requirements he certainly is not entitled to as much consideration as your local business men for they help in these particulars and many more.

## SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

If people like you, don't ever start trouble for yourself by asking them why.

The next time you complain of being overworked, think of the time you waste.

When a man steals a kiss from a girl she gets mad—because he mussed her hair.

Those persons you would really like to talk with are always going the other way.

What's the difference between half a dozen dozen and six dozen dozen? Look out!

Not one in fifty has sense enough to begin repenting a sin before he is found out.

There are people in the world who never work and who just sort of absorb a living.

When you hear praise of a man you dislike, do you not hate him all the more cordially?

Be cheerful in your afflictions, and all the credit you get is that you are too stony-hearted to care.

What the boys seem to need most is to join a union that prohibits members from sleeping overtime.

When a girl brags about walking very young, her listeners are apt to wonder if she is not bow-legged.

When you see a crowd of women, and one has her arm around another, that is a sign she is a school teacher.

We will wager that when the babies at your house, its father voluntarily looks up at its mother to see if she heard it.

That automobile to run to the golf grounds has not yet arrived but the

attorney who drew up the contract, has tumbled to the joke at last.

When a girl is impatient, impudent and arrogant, one way her folks have of getting around it is to say she is "high spirited."

This is the situation: If you don't want to know a woman's age she would just as soon tell you, but if she thinks you are curious, she will die first.

A girl of 16 may demand that a man write a Spencerian hand or not dare look at her, but after she falls in love, she doesn't care if his writing looks like a doctor's prescription.

When a woman finds that a man is trying to Forget Her in drink, she believes his love was sincere, but when he tries to Forget Her in tugging around with other women, that proves he is A False Wretch.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Love quotes poetry while acting prose.

Even an empty cupboard contains much food for thought.

Although men believe a great many things they know but few.

As an all-around optimist Cupid is pretty near the real thing.

Matrimonial history often begins where a romantic courtship ends.

If a woman is short on beauty she always imagines she is long on tact.

The more glasses a man looks through the more queer things he sees.

It is easy to acquire knowledge if you are not ashamed to confess your ignorance.

Religion has done much for morality, but the fear of being found out has done more.

It doesn't benefit a man much if he happens to be on the right road but headed the wrong way.

## AT HOME AND AT REST

## Miss Bridget M. Dunphy

Heart failure caused the death of Miss Bridget M. Dunphy yesterday afternoon after an illness of barely a week. She was forty-three years of age, and had for five years lived in this city; whether she had removed from Albany, Wis., and where she conducted a dressmaking establishment. She leaves three sisters, Margaret, Mary, and Catherine.

## John H. Pritt

The funeral of the late John H. Pritt will be held from St. Mary's church, Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

## Baby Wollenberg

Little Carl, the two-days-old baby of Charles Wollenberg of Milton died last Saturday. The child was laid at rest at the Milton cemetery.

## Woman Under Knives.

Fred G. Egerly & Wife to John Edward Adamson \$350.00 Lot 9-6 Hillcrest Park Add Beloit Vol 162d.

H. N. Hesgord & Wife to N. K. Hesgord \$1300.00 Land in Spring Valley Vol 162d.

Charles R. Foster & Wife et al to W. Frank Snyder \$2350.00 Lot 144 Hackett's Add Beloit Vol 162d.

George W. Dearhammer et al to Joseph J. Dearhammer \$600.00 nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 se 25-21 Vol 162d.

Wallace J. Coldwell & Wife to W. J. Berryman \$2000.00 nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 se Janesville Vol 160d.

A. A. Jackson at Milwaukee: The state board of bar examiners has been in session at the Hotel Pilsner in Milwaukee for the last two days, and the thirty-nine applicants for admission finished their written examinations yesterday. The remainder of the week will be consumed in marking the papers. The members of the board at Milwaukee are A. A. Jackson of this city, Col. Rusk of Chippewa Falls, S. M. Dickenson of Superior, T. W. Spence of Milwaukee, and L. J. Nash of Manitowoc.

OST—Great horses. Finder return to 62 S. River St. and receive \$1 reward.

NOTICE—Will build house, after any plan suitable to purchaser, on lot on Prairie avenue. Easy payments. Address Jeffris Co.

LOST—On S. Main street, Thursday, a lemon and white fur terrier. Answer to name Mike. Reward for return to Colvin Baking Co.

ROCK COUNTY MAPS \$1 each, at the Gazette office.

GRADING dirt for the hauling, at 56 Milton avenue.

PAINTING and paper hanging, W. W. Evans, 159 W. Milwaukee street; old phone 455.

WHEN in Hobart and waiting for a car, come in and eat a cigar or a good square meal at Belmer's restaurant, 205 Bridge street.

After April 20th the offices and store rooms of the Janesville Electric Co. will be at No. 2 West Milwaukee street, on the bridge, being the store now occupied by the tea store. A full line of electric wires, lamps, globes, fixtures and appliances will be carried.

You are invited to call and inspect our stock.

We would be pleased to explain the operation of the various devices and give estimates on cost of wiring and lighting.

## WANTADS

Letters at this office await: "D." "P. M. L." "A. A. C."

WANTED—Sewing girls. Inquire at 107 Park Place, up-stairs.

WANTED—A practical cabinet maker to take charge of a factory. Address, giving references and experience, Grant Table Factory, Janesville.

WANTED—By man and wife, and boy eight years of age, room and board. References given. Address G. Ginzotto.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen or clerks to enter the grocery trade in Southern Wisconsin. We have established trade; good opening for right man. Address, Fullahill Co. Grocers, Chillicothe, Ohio.

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work. Inquire of Mrs. Frank Williams, 205 S. Main street.

## FLOWER FUND FOR THE PARK

CITY HAS NO MONEY, HENCE PRIVATE SUBSCRIPTION.

## WOULD PLANT MANY FLOWERS

George S. Parker is Leading the Move To Make the Park a Place of Beauty.

If the Court House Park is to have any flowers or other decorations during the coming summer it must be brought about through the individual donations of public spirited citizens, who desire the beauty of our city to be known far and wide.

Last Year

Last year the city donated \$150 for the improvement of the public parks. The Twilight club helped the work along by adding \$43 to this sum and the two city parks were places of beauty during the warm summer months. Flowers were planted and cared for and many residents and strangers who had no garden of their own reveled in the beauties that had been furnished for their pleasure.

No Money

This year there is no money in the city treasury for this purpose. In fact there is no money at all to speak of and the members of the council are in doubt if even the twenty odd dollars left from last year's donation will be available for use. The Twilight club have made no appropriation, hence unless public spirited citizens go down into their pocket, there will be no flowers in the parks this summer.

Raising Fund.

With this idea in view, Mr. George S. Parker has begun the raising of a fund to furnish Court House Park at least. Thus far his list has met with a decided amount of encouragement and several business men on the east side of the river have undertaken to help the good work along, and are going around with lists for contributions.

Order at Once

It will take fully \$100 to place the Court House Park in the proper shape, and if it is to be done, the orders for flower shrubs should be placed at once. Florist Amerpohl is about to order stock from the South and will delay his order several days so that he may include his extra plants for the park.

Give Contributions

If you are visited by one of the collectors you may leave your contributions with either Mr. George Parker, or at the Gazette office and it will be turned over to the proper committee to be chosen by the contributors to look after this work.

Its Importance

Unlike many cities of its size, Janesville has many citizens who live in the down-town district. Many of our office buildings are filled with bidders and numerous flats are about the park. To these people and to the visitors who stop in the vicinity the parks are sources of pleasure. Every tax payer and householder who has a garden of his own should think of this and help the along.

## PRETTY WEDDING LAST EVENING

Miss Nellie Emerson Was Happily Married to Frederick Eldredge, of Afton.

A fitting finale to the series of very pretty home weddings held in this city during the month of April, was the marriage of Frederick R. Eldredge and Miss Nellie Emerson, which was solemnized at the home of the bride's father, D. B. Emerson, 124 Terrace street, last evening at 8 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Howland Hanson, of Beloit, in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, the bridal party took their places in the room tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the sacred words were spoken which united the young couple for life. The bride was attended by Misses Grace Emerson and Lydia Eldredge, while Messrs. Willard A. Tolles, of Beloit, and George Smith, of Roscoe, acted as groomsmen. Little Miss Mabel Doney, a niece of the bride, was ring bearer and the wedding march was rendered by Miss Elizabeth Emerson, cousin of the bride.

After Glandered Horses: Dr. E. Roberts left the city this morning for Madison where he will spend the day, going thence to La Crosse where he will, in his capacity as veterinarian, examine some horses which are believed to be affected with the glanders.

Gideon Rally: There will be a gideon rally Sunday, 4:30 p.m., at the Congregational church Sunday school room. Mr. and Mrs. Argote, singers of Beloit, will sing. All gideons and families are urged to present. W. T. Mayhew, Sec.

Property Changed Hands: Charles Myrh has purchased the Charles Stevens residence on Milwaukee avenue and will occupy it at once. John Soulman will enter into possession of the Richardson residence on South Main street about June 1.

To Marry at Once: A special permit to marry without the customary delay was granted by Judge Sale to Robert A. Wilson of Rockford and Miss Ada M. Fellows of this city. Marriage license was issued to af Langlet and Ellen D. Gahagan of Spring Valley.

Modern Woodmen: The executive committee of the Modern Woodmen association will hold a meeting at the city hall this evening at 8 o'clock. One of the matters to be taken up at this meeting will be the fixing of the amount of prizes to be awarded in the various contests.

Art League: The history class of the Art league will meet in the science room at the high school building tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. Following this meeting J. S. Miller will give a Nibelungen recital in the same place at 8 o'clock to which all are invited.

Sunday School Meeting: The thirteenth annual convention of the Rock county Sunday school association will be held at Footville, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26th and 27th, at the Disciple church. The general topic of the convention will be "Finding and Feeling." The association is working for "the co-operation of all Sunday schools." The induction of modern methods to increase the efficiency of our Sunday school; and active missionary work to increase the membership of our schools.

JUNIOR SOCIETY MEETS

Annual Mite Barrel Opening of Christian Endeavor Society Last Evening.

After a pleasant social evening held in the parlors of the Congregational church last evening, the Junior Endeavor society of that denomination opened their "mite barrels," the contents of which are to be devoted to foreign missionary work. Quite a sum of money was raised in this way. Mrs. Denton and Miss Gertrude Granger both talked to the children, and games were played. Delightful refreshments were served.

The egoist is an optimist; he expects his neighbors to love him as he does himself--life.

## HOGAN DECIDES AGAINST BICYCLES

Riders Must Keep Off the Sidewalk During the Coming Summer.

All through the summer months of 1902 the bicyclists of Janesville rode on the sidewalks serenely regardless of existing ordinances or the convenience of pedestrians. In direct contrast will be the summer of 1903 says Chief Hogan. The officers have been given instructions by him to arrest every offender summarily and take him before Judge Fifield to make explanations. The practice has become an intolerable nuisance, and Mr. Hogan says that it will go no further.

### FUTURE EVENTS

Business Suit and Shirt Waist club dance Friday night.

Arbor Day observance in public schools Friday.

Boot and Shoe Workers' dance Friday evening.

Lecture on Nibelungen Lied at high school Friday afternoon.

Spring meeting of Rock County Teachers' association at Milton Junction Saturday.

Van Dyke and Eaton repertoire company opens week's engagement at Myers Grand Monday evening.

### BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

3 Lewis Iye, 25c. Nash.

Fresh fish, Nash.

Talk to Lowell.

Get your fish order in by nine o'clock.

Wall paper at Lowell's.

Skinned bullheads, blue gills, and silver bass.

W. W. Nash.

Maynard talks on pages.

Skinned bullheads, blue gills, and silver bass.

W. W. Nash.

Wall paper, cut price sale at Skelly's.

All new styles.

Lake Koshkonong fresh caught fish.

W. W. Nash.

Fresh fish of all kinds at Taylor Bros., tomorrow.

Lake Koshkonong fresh caught fish.

W. W. Nash.

For best values in ladies' tailor-made suits, silk jackets and separate skirts go to T. P. Burns.

Fresh fish of all kinds at Taylor Bros., tomorrow.

Lake Superior trout and white fish.

Nash.

Our assortment of carpets, rugs, matting and linoleum is the largest this season we have ever shown. T. P. Burns.

The best 50c tea on earth.

The best 25c coffee on earth.

For strictly first class piano tuning and repairing leave orders at Shaeffer's new piano house, 10 S. Jackson St.

Corner Stone, the best patent flour on earth, \$1.00 sack.

W. W. Nash.

The Janesville Bunting Co.'s carpet duster does less harm to carpets than any duster in the city. Leave orders at T. P. Burns' store.

Victory fancy patent flour, 90c.

Nash.

The best flour is Corner Stone, \$1.00 sack.

Nash.

MISS ALICE CRAWFORD GUEST OF HONOR

TO GOOD LUCK PARTY TO BE

GIVEN TONIGHT.

A JOLLY "GOOD LUCK" party will be given this evening at the home of Miss Edith Loomis, 201 Washington St., by seven young ladies, intimate friends of Miss Alice Crawford who is to be the guest of honor and who is to depart the first of next week for her new home at Boston, Mass. The Loomis home has been prettily and lavishly decorated with cut flowers and foliage, symbols of good luck holding prominent positions in the rooms.

FOUR-LEAF CLOVERS are hidden throughout the house and will be made the objects of a search; four-leaf clovers will furnish decorations at each plate; and four-leaf clover menu cards will be used. A horseshoe and a large cake covered with good-luck pennies will occupy places of honor. The young ladies who are to be present are the Misses Edith Loomis, Edith Fathers, Nellie Cassidy, May Humphrey, May Merritt, Gladys Nicholson, Margaret Hamilton, and Alice Crawford.

Fairbank's Gold Dust, 15c.

6 Beech's Favorite soap, 25c. Nash.

Fels Naptha.

Nash.

W. L. LEWIS IS PROUD OF WATCH

Presented to Him as a Token of Esteem by His Fellow Em-

ployees.

W. L. Lewis and children left this afternoon for Chicago on their way to Pasadena, California, where they will join Mrs. Lewis who has been there for some time in the hope of benefiting her health. The family will make their future home in that city.

The employees of the Lewis Knitting Co., where Mr. Lewis has been employed as engineer, presented him with a gold watch and chain this morning as a mark of esteem. The many friends of the family will wish them a pleasant future in their new home.

RELATIVES were present from other states, a large delegation coming up from Rockford, while five teachers from the Beloit public schools, in which the bride was a former teacher, were present.

After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge will make their home at Afton, where Mr. Eldredge is interested in farming and where he is well known.

JUNIOR SOCIETY MEETS

Annual Mite Barrel Opening of Christian Endeavor Society Last Evening.

After a pleasant social evening held in the parlors of the Congregational church last evening, the Junior Endeavor society of that denomination opened their "mite barrels," the contents of which are to be devoted to foreign missionary work. Quite a sum of money was raised in this way. Mrs. Denton and Miss Gertrude Granger both talked to the children, and games were played. Delightful refreshments were served.

The egoist is an optimist; he expects his neighbors to love him as he does himself--life.

## FOR SEPARATE COMMENCEMENT

MANUAL TRAINING STUDENTS  
PREPARING FOR EXERCISES.

## THESES WITH LANTERN VIEWS

Graduates from the Industrial Course Are Working on Papers and Illustrations.

Separate commencement exercises will be held this spring by the members of the high school graduating class who have completed the prescribed manual training course.

There are about one dozen men in the class, and of them one or two have other commencement parts in addition to their manual training theses, and others will not complete their regular academic branches and will not graduate with their class mates.

These will take part in a private program which will be given about a week before the commencement exercises and to which a few friends and members of the families of the participants will be invited.

PRIVATE EXERCISES

Every man in the manual training department who will have finished the four years' course in June is at present devoting a large part of his time to preparation of his graduating theses.

Some of the subjects are being handled by two students in conjunction, and others will be doubly treated, once by the men who will speak at the general commencement exercises, and again in the private session, by others who failed to secure passing marks in all of their studies.

With Stereopticon

All of the theses will be accompanied by lantern slides, the papers being delivered in a darkened room. The drawings for the slides are made by the students, and then photographed and later made into lantern slides for stereopticon use by Mr. Brace, the instructor in the manual training branches.

Harry P. Robinson, formerly of this city, is to sing the offertory solo next Sunday in the leading church of Vincennes, Ind.

PUBLIC NOTICE

On and after May 1st all Crystal Lake ice will be sold by the pound. Coupon books will be issued for 400 pounds each, subdivided so that any amount of ice from 5 pounds up can be secured.

The change is made necessary because of the inequality of the "so-much-for-the-season" system.

The small consumer pays for much of the larger consumer's ice. The benefit derived will be good for all concerned; you pay for what you use, no more. All cities of any size use the coupon system and find it much more satisfactory. Books can be secured from the wagons, and all unused coupons at the end of the season will be redeemed in cash.

J. E. INMAN.

## MURPHY LEAGUE'S SUNDAY PLANS

Will Have a Giant Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Building Sunday Afternoon.

Especial interest will be manifested in the Murphy League meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. building, next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the reason that it is open to all and every man, woman, and child in the city are earnestly invited to be present.

A. E. Matheson will preside and good speakers will be on hand to help make the gathering a success. The meeting will be enlivened by vocal selections rendered by a male quartet and Miss Billings will give some of her pleasing recitations.

All who can should plan to attend this meeting as it promises to be both entertaining and helpful.

## NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Mrs. N. C. Gray is seriously ill at her home on Pleasant street.

Dr. H. B. Anderson of Orfordville was in the city this morning.

W. B. Conrad went to Milton Junction today to purchase a fine driver.

Miss Lydia Ross, M. D., of Watertown, Mass., is in the city, for a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross, 213 Jackman street.

Harry P. Robinson, formerly of this city, is to sing the offertory solo next Sunday in the leading church of Vincennes, Ind.

Half Holiday Granted

So scanty are the grounds of the high school than any efforts to improve the grounds find but little space in which they may be worked out, and consequently the only recognition to be made of the day, aside perhaps from a few remarks made at the opening of the school exercises in the morning, will be the dismissal of the student body at noon, the afternoon classes being done away with. The morning program will be carried out as usual.

Will Plant Trees

In the grade schools extensive preparations have been made for tomorrow, and it will be a sad disappointment to the scholars if the weather continues as auspicious as today. Nearly three weeks ago the 1903 Wisconsin Arbor and Bird Day Annual was distributed among all of the teachers in the grade schools.

The annual is issued by the department of instruction, and gives a number of poems, stories, and songs which may appropriately be used in Arbor day

## MOUNTAIN RENT BY AN EXPLOSION

### DEBRIS DAMS OLD MAN'S RIVER

What Is Left of Frank, in Southwestern Alberta, May Be Swept Away If the Stream Does Not Find a New Channel.

Vancouver, B. C., April 30.—Without an instant of warning, Turtle mountain, in southwestern Alberta, was split asunder, probably by an explosion of fire damp in a mine at 4:10 o'clock Wednesday morning, and a minute later the little mining town of Frank, situated at its base, was overwhelmed with millions of tons of rock.

The inhabitants, aroused in alarm from their slumbers by the tremendously loud reverberation of the heaving mountain, were in many cases killed by falling stones, which crushed in their houses and killed them in their beds.

#### Ninety-six Victims.

It is believed that the victims of the volcano number ninety-six. Of these, eighty-two men, women and children are said to have perished in their homes. Twelve miners employed by the French Canadian Coal Company's shaft, and two men who were working in the shafts were smothered to death. Fifteen companions dug their way out through the broken rock.

The falling rock completely stopped all of the entrances to the mines, but one shaft was found which was more accessible than the rest.

#### Flood Threatens.

To add to the horror, Frank is threatened with complete destruction by flood. Old Man's river, which flows through the center of the town, is dammed up with the fallen rocks to the height of nearly 100 feet. The waters of the river are backed up for miles and the entire valley above the town is flooded.

A big body of water is pressing with force upon the accidental dam, and a large force of men is at work trying to make an outlet for the rising water.

#### Great Fissure.

According to reliable reports from eye witnesses, the earth opened for three-quarters of a mile and many feet in width. Then the whole northern face of Tuttle mountain slipped from place. The shock resultant upon the precipitation of the millions of tons of rock into the valley demolished the houses where the fatalities took place, and so shook the foundations of the majority of the other dwellings that they are unsafe to live in. Many hundreds of people will have to live in the open or under such temporary shelter as may be procurable.

#### Drives Back Rescuers.

Despite the great risk they ran of being buried under the shower of rocks from the mountain top, a volunteer relief force was formed to get into the mine. They managed to approach near enough to determine that not a man at the workings has escaped death, and the bodies of many were seen who had been fearfully mangled. Then they were forced to flee by a renewal of the discharges from the mountain.

#### Due to Explosion.

The accepted theory as to the cause of the disaster is that it was due to a rockslide caused probably by an explosion of fire damp in the mine, which carried the top of Turtle mountain down upon the village below. What was at first supposed to be the smoke of a volcano is thought to be dust, and the continued fall of small bits of rock merely the aftermath of the original rockslide. A repetition of the calamity is now considered unlikely.

#### Aids Salvation Army.

Cleveland, O., April 30.—John D. Rockefeller has sent his check for \$10,000 to the local officers of the Salvation Army to aid in the erection of a new \$90,000 citadel which the army is putting up in this city.

#### Kill Four Socialists.

Warsaw, April 30.—A party of Polish Socialists started a demonstration which ended fatally. They encountered the police, who attacked them. The Socialists lost four killed and many injured.

#### Guns Weighs 137,500 Pounds.

New York, April 30.—The new thirteen-inch gun, which weighs 137,500 pounds, was put into the battleship Indiana at the Brooklyn navy yard by the use of a 200-ton floating crane.

#### Decides Gambling Legal.

New York, April 30.—The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision which, apparently legalizes betting in poolrooms until some amendment shall be made to the existing laws.

#### Turks Fight Bandits.

Sofia, April 30.—A fierce fight between Turkish troops and a large band of insurgents has occurred on the right bank of the River Struma, in the district of Dschuma, European Turkey.

#### Scott for Supreme Bench.

Bushnell, Ill., April 30.—The Democratic supreme judicial convention for the fourth district nominated Guy C. Scott of Aledo for Justice. No other name was presented to the convention.

#### Michigan Easily Wins.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 30.—The baseball game between the University of Michigan and Oberlin was a walk-away for the Michigan team. The score was 12 to 1.

## DEDICATE ST. LOUIS FAIR WITH POMP

Continued From Page 1.

ly difficult to secure both freedom and strength in any government; and in the second place, it had always proved well-nigh impossible for a nation to expand without either breaking up or becoming a centralized tyranny. With the success of our effort to combine a strong and efficient national union able to put down disorder at home and to maintain our honor and interest abroad, have not now to deal with. This success was signal and all-important, but it was by no means unprecedented in the same sense that our type of expansion was unprecedented. The history of Rome and of Greece illustrates very well the two types of expansion which had taken place in the ancient time and which had been universally accepted as the only possible types up to the period when a nation we ourselves began to take possession of this continent. The Greek states performed remarkable feats of colonization, but each colony as soon as created became entirely independent of the mother state, and in after years was almost as apt to prove its enemy as its friend. Local self-government, local independence, was secured, but only by the absolute sacrifice of anything resembling national unity. In consequence, the Greek world, for all its wonderful brilliancy and the extraordinary, artistic, literary, and philosophical development which has made all mankind its debtors for the ages, was yet wholly unable to withstand a formidable foreign foe, save spasmodically.

As soon as powerful, permanent empires rose on its outskirts, the Greek states in the neighborhood of such empires fell under the way. National power and greatness were completely sacrificed to local liberty.

With Rome the exact opposite occurred. The imperial city rose to absolute dominion over all the peoples of Italy and then expanded her rule over the entire civilized world by a process which kept the nation strong and united, but gave no room whatever for local liberty and self-government. All other cities and countries were subject to Rome. In consequence this great and masterful race of warlike, rulers, road-builders, and administrators stamped their indelible impress upon all the after life of our race, and yet let an over-centralization eat out the vitals of their empire until it became an empty shell; so that when the barbarians came they destroyed only the which had become already worthless to the world.

The underlying viciousness of each type of expansion was plain enough and the remedy now seems quite simple enough. But when the fathers of the Republic first formulated the Constitution under which we live this remedy was untried and no one could tell how it would work. They themselves began the experiment almost immediately by adding new states to the original thirteen. Excellent people in the East viewed this initial expansion of the country with alarm. Exactly as during the colonial period many good people in the mother country thought it highly important that settlers should be kept out of the Ohio Valley in the interest of the fur companies, so after we had become a nation, many good people on the Atlantic coast felt grave apprehension lest they might somehow be hurt by the westward growth of the nation. These good people shook their heads over the formation of the states in the fertile Ohio Valley which now forms part of the heart of our nation; and they declared that the destruction of the republic had been accomplished when through the Louisiana Purchase we acquired nearly half of what is now that same republic's present territory. Nor was their feeling unnatural. Only the adventurous and far seeing can be expected heartily to welcome the process of expansion, for the nation which expands is the nation which is entering upon a great career, and with greatness there must be of necessity some perils which daunt all but the most stout hearted.

We expanded by carving all the wilderness into territories and out of these territories building new states when once they had received as permanent settlers a sufficient number of our own people. Being a practical nation we have never tried to force on any section of our new territory an unsuitable form of government merely because it was suitable for another section under different conditions. Of the territory covered by the Louisiana Purchase a portion was given statehood within a few years. Another portion has not been admitted to statehood, although a century has elapsed—although doubtless it soon will be. In each case we showed the practical governmental genius of our race by devising methods suitable to meet the actual existing needs; not by insisting upon the application of some abstract shibboleth to all our new possessions alike, no matter how incongruous this application might be.

Over by far the major part of the territory, however, our people spread in such numbers during the course of the nineteenth century that we were able to build up state after state, each with exactly the same complete local independence in all matters affecting purely its own domestic interests as in any other of the thirteen original states—each owing the same absolute fealty to the Union of all the states which each of the thirteen states also owes—and finally each having the same proportional right to its share in shaping and directing the common policy of the United States which is possessed by any other state whether of the original thirteen or not.

This process now seems to us a part of the natural order of things, but it was wholly unknown until our people devised it. It seems to us a mere matter of course, a matter of elementary right and justice, that in the deliberations of the national representative bodies, the representatives of a state which came into the Union but yesterday stand on the same footing of exact and entire equality with those of the Commonwealths whose

sons once signed the declaration of independence. But this way of looking at the matter is purely modern, and its origin purely American. When Washington, during his presidency, saw new states come into the Union on a footing of complete equality with the old and every European nation which had colonies still administered them as dependencies, and every other mother-country treated the colonist not as a self-governing equal, but as a subject.

The process which we began has since been followed by all the great peoples who were capable both of expansion and self-government, and now the world accepts it as the natural process, as the rule; but a century and a quarter ago it was not merely exceptional; it was unknown.

This, then, is the great historic significance of the movement of continental expansion in which the Louisiana Purchase was the most striking single achievement. It stands out in marked relief even among the feats of a nation of pioneers, a nation whose people have from the beginning been picked out by a process of natural selection from among the most enterprising individuals of the nations of Western Europe. The acquisition of the territory is a credit to the broad and far sighted statesmanship of the great statesmen, to whom it was immediately due, and above all, to the aggressive and masterful character of the hardy pioneer folk to whose restless energy these statesmen gave expression and direction, whom they followed rather than led. The history of the land comprised within the limits of the Purchase is an epitome of the entire history of our people. Within these limits we have gradually built up state after state until now they many times over surpass in wealth, in population, in many-sided development the original thirteen states as they were when the delegates met in the Continental congress. The people of these states have shown themselves mighty in war with their fellowmen, and mighty in strength to tame the rugged wilderness. They could not thus have conquered the forest and the prairie, the mountain and the desert, had they not possessed the great fighting virtues, the qualities which enable a people to overcome the forces of hostile men and hostile nature. On the other hand, they could not have used aright their conquest had they not in addition possessed the qualities of self-mastery and self-restraint, the power of acting in combination with their fellows, the power of yielding obedience to the law and of building up an orderly civilization. Courage and hardihood are indispensable virtues in a people, but the people which possess no others can never rise high in the scale either of power or culture. Great peoples must have in addition the governmental capacities which come only when individuals fully recognize their duties to one another and the whole body politic and are able to join together in feats of constructive statesmanship, and of honest and effective administration.

The old pioneer days are gone, with their roughness and their hardship, their incredible toll and their wild half-savage romance. But the need for the pioneer virtues remains the same as ever. The peculiar frontier conditions have vanished; but the manliness and stalwart hardihood of the frontiersmen can be given even freer scope under the conditions surrounding the complex industrialism of this present day. In this great region, acquired for our people by the presidency of Jefferson, this region stretching from the gulf to the Canadian border, from the Mississippi, to the Rockies, the material and social progress has been so vast that alike for weal and for woe its people now share the opportunities and hear the burdens common to the entire civilized world. The problems before us are fundamentally the same east and west of the Mississippi, in the new states and in the old, and exactly the same qualities are required for their successful solution.

We meet here today to commemorate a great event, an event which marks an era in statesmanship no less than in pioneering. It is fitting that we should pay our homage in words; but we must in honor make our words good by our deeds. We have every right to take just pride in the great deeds of our forefathers but we show ourselves unworthy of their descendants if we make what they did an excuse for our lying supine. Instead of the effort to show ourselves by our acts worthy of them in the administration of city, state, and nation, in the management of our home life and the conduct of our business and social relations, we are bound to show certain high and fine qualities of character, under the penalty of seeing the whole heart of our civilization eaten out while the body still lives.

We justly pride ourselves on our marvelous material prosperity, and such prosperity must exist in order to establish a foundation upon which a higher life can be built; but unless we do, in very fact build this life higher thereon, the material prosperity itself will go for but very little. Now, in 1903, in the altered conditions, we must meet the changed and changing problems with the spirit shown by the men who in 1803, and in the subsequent years gained explored, conquered and settled this vast territory, then a desert, now filled with thriving and populous states.

The old days were great because the men who lived in them had the mighty qualities; and we must make the new days great by showing these same qualities. We must insist upon courage and resolution, upon hardihood, tenacity and fertility in resource; we must insist upon the strong stern virtues of self-restraint self-mastery, regard for the rights of others; we must show our abhorrence of cruelty, brutality, and corruption in public and private life. If we come short in any of these qualities we shall measurably fail; and if, as I believe we surely shall, we develop these qualities in the future to an even greater degree than in the past, then in the century now beginning we shall make of this republic

the freest and most orderly, the most just and most mighty, nation which has ever come forth from the womb of time.

#### To Circle Globe on Camel.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Two brothers named Draghoffs have started on a trip around the world on the back of a Bactrian camel. The men are riding one on each hump of the animal. They are taking the trip to endeavor to win a bet of \$10,000.

#### Uncover Indian Cemetery.

Fort Riley, Kan., April 30.—Laborers grading in the vicinity of the new gun sheds have unearthed over a dozen skeletons, presumably those of Indians, and many flint hatchets and spear heads and odd-shaped pieces of pottery.

#### Civil Service Fraud.

San Francisco, Cal., April 30.—James Mershon, president of the civil service board, has been accused of selling answers to the questions in the firemen's examination and will be removed from office by Mayor Schmidt.

#### Elevator Collapses.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., April 30.—The St. dell elevator collapsed and is a total wreck. There were 60,000 bushels of corn and of oats in the building. The cause of the collapse is unknown.

#### A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. P. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co., E. B. H. H. Smith's Pharmacy, People's Drug Co., Janesville, W. I.

Geo. E. King & Co., Smith's Pharmacy, H. C. Hanous & Co., Janesville, W. I.

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## Weekly Crop Report

The weather during the week just closed was generally much more favorable for the advancement of farming operations than that of the week previous, although the soil was generally too wet and cold to give the best results. The early part of the week was fair and decidedly cool, with frosty nights and high easterly winds. Seeding has progressed rapidly, but the work was again retarded by the rain, and in many parts of the state, snow, which occurred Thursday and Friday. The last few days have been much more favorable being fairly warm, with full sunshine and light winds. Seeding of oats, barley, spring rye and spring wheat is well under way, and with a confluence of the favorable will be generally completed this week. Early-sown grains have germinated slowly and in some localities, especially in low land, there are indications of the seed having rotted. The damage from this cause, however, is not considered serious. The season thus far has been quite favorable for winter wheat and rye, which are generally considered in a very satisfactory condition. There has been less than the usual amount of water killing, and present conditions are promising. Pastures are starting slow and stock will not be turned out for a week or ten days. There is plenty of dry feed for stock.

Plowing for corn has been retarded by wet weather and only the early potatoes have been planted. Tobacco

beds have generally been prepared and in some sections sown. Fruit trees appear to have come through the winter in good condition and give promise of blooming heavily. The season as a whole is about as far advanced as is usual at this date, and with the soil well stored with moisture, only the dry weather is at present needed to give vegetation an excellent start.

### Southern Section

Livingston, Grant County: Weather very cool; grass and clover good, but making very slow progress; grain nearly all sown; early-sown grain just coming up.—A. V. Wells.

Monroe, Green county: Weather cool and rainy; pastures are coming along nicely; sowing is about completed; plenty of feed left for keeping stock; fruit trees fine.—D. N. Wolf.

Union Grove, Racine county: Land wet and all work backward; grass growing well; winter rye and wheat come through all right; early potato planting begun.—H. C. Williams.

Emerald Grove, Rock county: The past week has been very favorable weather too cool for rapid germination or growth of grass; seedling pastures are starting slow and stock will not be turned out for a week or ten days. There is plenty of dry feed for stock.

Pardeeville, Columbia county: Weather too cool for vegetation to make much progress; frosts occurred during the early part of the week.—M. W. Roberts.

W. M. Wilson, Section Director.

## ...Egyptian Mummy...

In overhauling a number of dust-covered boxes in the attic of the Peabody museum at Yale Dr. MacCurdy, curator of the anthropological collection, came across an unopened box that has proved to be one of the most interesting finds at Yale in recent years. In this box, according to a New York Times correspondent beneath an inch of peculiar yellow dust, was found a well-preserved mummy of an Egyptian child wrapped in costly mummy cloth with the usual death mask tied down over the face, as was customary with rich families.

With the child was the mummified hand of an Egyptian woman of rank and also the body of some small animal, possibly a cat, dog, or parrot, the pet of the mummy child when in life. This was a custom among the higher classes of the ancient Egyptians, it being believed that animals having souls should be assisted on their way to everlasting happiness.

The finding of these mummies was a great surprise to the Peabody museum authorities, as all record of the gift had been lost. On the box in which they were found was printed: "From the Rev. Lyman Coleman, 1853," so that the box had not been opened for nearly half a century. Mr. Coleman graduated from Yale in 1817. The box had been received with much other material and stored for future opening, and had finally found its way to the attic of the museum, where it might have remained for another century had not search been made near it for some other reliques.

Owing to the probable changes which so many years in this climate have made in the condition of the mummy, the museum authorities

have not yet decided to unwrap the bodies. X-ray photographs will, however, probably be taken to discover the presence of ornaments or precious metals that might have been wrapped up in the mummy cloth, and also to show the skeleton of the child and animal. The rich mummy cloth in which the body of the child, about two feet long, was wrapped, was originally painted with highly colored dyes, as some remnant of these dyes still adheres to the cloth. The paintings were evidently scenes of the life of the child, a custom carried out by the richer families of ancient Egypt in burying the dead. The mask, now crumpled to dust in places, still shows the rich terra cotta ornamentation, the face surface of the mask being painted flesh color, the hair black, with openings for the eyes, nostrils and mouth.

Dr. MacCurdy of the museum said today that there were in all probability numerous unopened cases in the attic. And cellars of the museum which contained valuable relics of all kinds, and which, through lack of room, had been practically lost sight of for years. Every month or so new discoveries are made among these unopened boxes, and a great number of invaluable specimens have up to this time been recovered.

The Egyptian child mummy probably dates to a hundred or so years before Christ, and to one of the later dynasties. The absence of any certain inscription with the body, however, makes the actual date of burial a question. The mummies will be placed on exhibition in a few weeks among the other mummies in the Peabody archaeological collection.

## PRESIDENT BAER: TO RAISE PRICE MEANS TO CONTROL MARKET

Says Other Companies Follow the Lead  
of the Reading Road, Which Fixes  
the Compensation to Be Paid by the  
Consumers.

New York, April 30.—Higher prices for anthracite coal after May 1, and further advances at later dates, were announced at the hearing before the Interstate commerce commission by President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading company. Mr. Baer had been asked by Mr. Shearn why he had locked men out of the mines, and answered:

"They refuse to work unless we give for seven hours' work the pay of ten hours' work, and we are not going to do it."

"But you have fixed the rate at \$1.50 a ton?"

"Yes, and on May 1 I am going to advance the price 10 cents and try to work it up to \$5. That will be fair price and give us a profit. If I can't get that price I'll have to come down. If the market will take it at \$5 the price will not be reduced."

Mr. Baer said he believed he could control the coal market. He had not consulted any of the other coal company men, but he did not fear if he asked \$5 a ton that the other companies would ask any less.

Do Not Underbid.

"And yet you say there is competition in the business?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Of course there is; fair and square competition," Mr. Baer replied.

"Do the railroads actually compete or business in the coal regions?"

"In the sense of building lines to the collieries, they do compete. In the sense of underselling each other, they do not. I do not believe in trying to take business where the action must entail a loss on an existing company without any certainty of profit to the newcomer. The world is big enough for all of us to make a living."

Follow the Lead.

Mr. Baer said he knew of no agreement among the railroads to keep out of each other's territory, and denied emphatically that there ever had been a pool or combination among the rail-

road presidents to regulate the price or output of coal. He practically admitted, however, that the other companies usually adopted the price fixed by the Reading Company, and added:

### Controls the Market.

"I thought we were the strongest people and I fixed the price, and compelled the other dealers to do the same. They accused me of being arbitrary, and I admit that perhaps I was arbitrary, but I felt that it was necessary. After the strike several of the companies complained they could get a better price than I had fixed for the Reading Company's coal. They asked me to raise the price, but I refused, and they had to come down to our price."

Ernest Phillips now holds an excellent position as bookkeeper for the Winsted Silk Co., of Chicago.

### CATARH A SERIOUS DISEASE

Cannot be trifled With—Hyomel the True and Only Guaranteed Cure

Hyomel should be used when any of the following symptoms are present. It cures by the simple and natural method of breathing healing and germ-killing balsams into the air passages and lungs. These symptoms show the presence of catarrhal germs in the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes and the tissues of the lungs.

Offensive breath, dryness of the nose, dryness of the eyes, pain across the eyes, pain in the back of the head.

Tendency to take cold hawking fits in the throat.

Formation of crusts in the nose, dryness of the throat.

Loss of strength, spasms of coughing, cough short and hacking.

Cough worse nights and mornings.

Loss of vital forces, feelings of tightness, difficulty in breathing, frequent sneezing.

To breathe through a nose and throat filled with catarrhal germs means that the air going into the lungs is filled with catarrhal poison. It is no wonder that every organ of the system shows disease and decay as a result.

Do not dump nauseating drugs into the stomach to cure catarrh; breathe Hyomel and quick relief and complete cure will follow. If it should fail The People's Drug Co. will return your money without any questions.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the following application for a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a street railway, in upon and across certain streets and avenues, in the city of Janesville, together with the proposed ordinance granting such franchise, was filed by Janesville Traction Company, in the office of the City Clerk of the city of Janesville, on the 25th day of April, A. D., 1903.

Dated April 25, 1903.

JANESVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.

By H. H. Clough, President.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville:

The Janesville Traction Company, a corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Wisconsin, hereby applies to your honorable body for a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a street railway, with all necessary switches, side-tracks, turnouts, wyes, poles, wires, curves and other fixtures, in upon, along and across certain streets in the City of Janesville, particularly enumerated in the annexed proposed ordinance, and it respectfully asks for the adoption of said ordinance.

Dated April 25, A. D., 1903.

JANESVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.

By H. H. Clough, President.

An Ordinance, granting to the Janesville Traction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, maintain and operate a street railway, in certain streets and avenues, in the city of Janesville, particularly enumerated in the annexed proposed ordinance, and it respectfully asks for the adoption of said ordinance.

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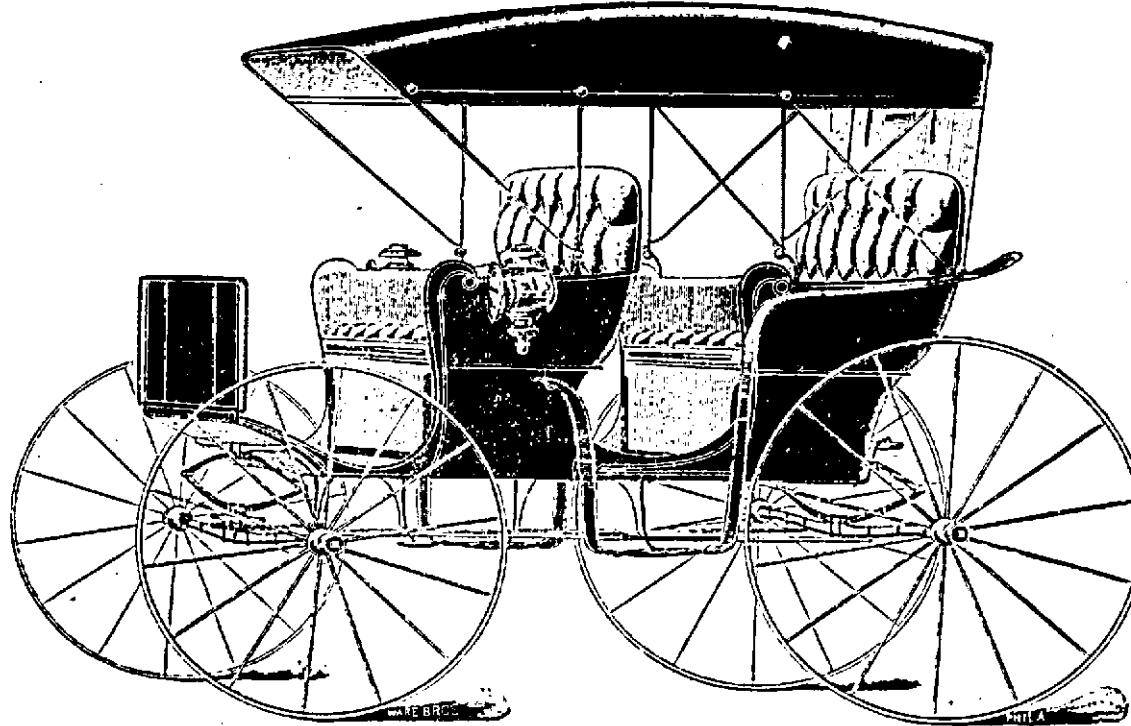
JANESVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.

By H. H. Clough, President.

An Ordinance, granting to the Janesville Traction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of

# ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES AT LESS THAN MY COMPETITORS CAN BUY OR BUILD. SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

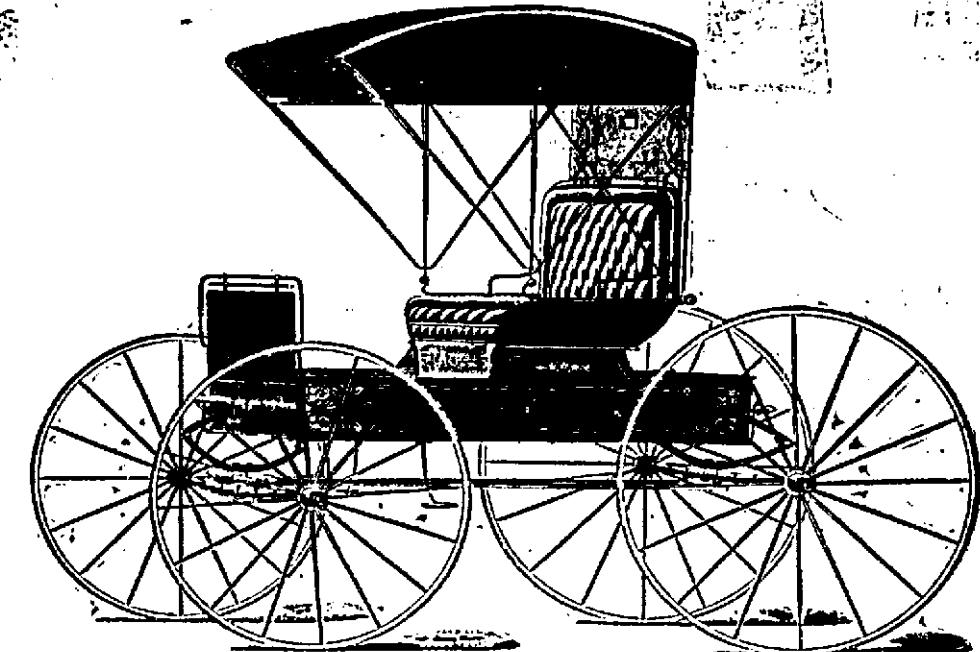
FOR ONE DAY ONLY, this year, and that day is Saturday, May 2, from sun rise to sun set, we will quote prices on 150 strictly new high grade Buggies, Sur-  
reys and road wagons that will not nor can not be duplicated by any vehicle company in this section of the country. This is our Opening Day and it  
will be a HUMMER. Get in the poession early. At the prices we quote for Saturday, May 2, we defy any Chicagoor Eastern firms to sell the same  
grade of vehicles at the prices we name on this coming Saturday. Two of 20 different styles we quote below:



Strictly high grade well made \$125 surreys will be placed on sale at the one price of \$84.50. Spring cushions, best of upholstering, leather top, piano finish, and in every way a standard surrey.

**TAYLOR'S PRICE SATURDAY.....**

**\$84.50**



Standard grade regular \$65, buggy values go next Saturday at \$38.50. No person could desire a more complete vehicle than this line which we will slaughter at \$38.50. Everything the best that is involved in a \$65 buggy.

**TAYLOR'S PRICE SATURDAY.....**

**\$38.50**

Join the Crowd and be at Taylor's whether you intend to purchase or just look around. Free dinner at a first-class hotel will be provided to all who make purchases. You can't afford to use that old surrey or buggy when for little money at Taylor's Saturday you can replace the old one at so little expense. Remember the day is Saturday, May 2, and the place F. A. TAYLOR.

**S. River Street.**

**F. A. TAYLOR.**

**Janesville, Wis.**

**Largest Number of Vehicles Under One Roof In Southern Wisconsin.**

## THREE PERSONS DIE IN RAIL COLLISION

Passenger Train Runs Into Switch  
Engine at Terre Haute and  
Many Are Hurt.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 30.—Three persons were killed, two fatally and several others more or less seriously injured in a wreck in the east yards, caused by a westbound Vandalia passenger train colliding with a switch engine and two cars near the Highland steel mill.

The dead: Clarence Reinhart, Nicholas S. Lutz, Alexander McMullen.

The Injured: Patrick Daly, Joseph C. Harter, George Merle, Frank Meyer.

Attached to the train was a special car carrying a party of twenty-seven from Philadelphia to the National Young Men's Christian association convention at Topeka, Kas. Another car carried the New Jersey delegation to St. Louis. None of the members of either party was injured.

## RUSSIA IS INVADED BY TURKS

Asiatic Territory Scene of Defeat of  
Cavalry Squadron.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—It is reported from Kars, Asiatic Russia, that a squadron of Turkish cavalry crossed the Russian frontier seventy versts from Kara-Kamish, Transcaspian territory, and showed intention of advancing. A Russian frontier post gave the alarm to a regiment of Cossacks, which fired on the Turks, killing an officer and six troopers. The Russians suffered no loss. The Turks then retreated across the frontier.

## ATTACK ON DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP

Entire North Atlantic Squadron Is Its  
Enemy in Maneuvers.

Fort Monroe, April 30.—Admiral Dewey, in his trim flagship Mayflower, which is also President Roosevelt's yacht, was attacked by the entire North Atlantic battleship squadron. Not a gun was fired, but there was realism in the evolutions which Admiral Dewey ordered as the first feature of the inspection of the fleet, which, under command of Rear Admiral Higginson, has been in southern waters for six months engaged in extensive maneuvers, followed by almost constant practice and general drills.

Acid Destroys Dresses.  
Bronx Branch, N. J., April 29.—Within three months ten women have had their dresses ruined by acid throwers. The latest victim is Mrs. E. Hunt Smith, whose silk dress was destroyed while she was in the vicinity of St. James' church.

## STUART ROBSON DIES AT NEW YORK HOTEL

Famous Comedian Is Victim of an Attack of Heart Trouble Which Lasts Four Days.

New York, April 30.—Stuart Robson, the veteran comedian, whose ability to make fun had endeared him to playgoers of two generations, is dead. He passed away peacefully in the Savoy Hotel, after struggling for four days against an attack of heart trouble that caused his collapse on the stage at Auburn.

At the bedside when death came were the actor's wife, whose professional name is May Waldron; his son, Stuart Robson, Jr., ten years old, and his daughter, Mrs. Morton S. Treborn of Boston. Mrs. Treborn reached the bedside of her father just three minutes before death came.

Before his mental vitality drifted from him Mr. Robson declared that his famous play, "The Henrietta," the masterpiece of his repertoire would die with him—that he would tear up the manuscript and that it would never again be played on any stage. It is believed that he carried out his purpose.

## GEM SMUGGLER IS CAPTURED

Jewels Worth \$10,000 May Involve Chicago Pawnshops.

Detroit, Mich., April 30.—Detroit police have arrested Albert Schmidt of Toronto, Ont., on the charge of smuggling about \$10,000 worth of pearls and diamonds which were found at his room, 21 Madison avenue. He had a pawn ticket issued by a Chicago pawnshop for a diamond necklace valued at \$1,500. He came to Detroit from Chicago.

## BLAST KILLS AN OHIO BANKER

Engine Explodes, Causing Death of R. Scheldler and Injury to Eight.

Newark, O., April 30.—Reinhard Scheldler, one of Newark's foremost manufacturers, vice president of the Newark Savings bank and former owner of the Newark and Granville Electric railway, was killed and eight other men were injured in an explosion at the Scheldler machine shops.

## MAPPING ALASKA TIMBER BELT

Government Assigns W. A. Langille, an Expert Cruiser, for the Work.

Tacoma, Wash., April 30.—The federal government has undertaken the cruising and mapping of the timber belt of southern Alaska. W. A. Langille, an expert timber cruiser, has started north, accompanied by Collector of Customs Jarvis of Sitka. Langille will probably work as far north as Skagway this year.

## STOCKMEN ARE READY TO FIGHT BIG PACKERS

President of National Live Stock Association Says His Company Has Vast Amount of Capital.

Denver, Colo., April 30.—President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock association said in answer to a question concerning the fight between the association and the proposed packers' merger:

"Things are in such shape that the association could within a short time enter upon the building of a chain of packing-houses throughout the east and west. The trust people know what we mean business."

Over \$25,000,000 has been subscribed for stock in the cooperative company planned by members of the National Live Stock association to fight the beef trust. In the event the latter successfully carries through the merger of the Chicago packing companies and allied interests, President Springer said if necessary eight times as large a capital as the combined capitalization of the packing companies could be raised among stockmen.

## DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS

Wisconsin Assembly Concurs in the Senate Resolution.

Madison, Wis., April 30.—The motion resolution calling for a constitutional convention to vote on an amendment to the federal Constitution providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people was concurred in by the assembly—60 to 27. There was little debate; none in opposition.

## MAYOR ROSE CLOSE TO DEATH

Is Stricken With Heart Failure But Physicians Revive Him.

Milwaukee, April 30.—Mayor Rose came near dying through an attack of heart trouble. For several hours physicians worked over him, and it was not until daylight that he was pronounced out of immediate danger. He is said to be as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances, and it is believed that he will recover from the attack.

## BISHOP MAC LAREN IS BETTER

Prelate Is Recovering Health at Atlantic City, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 30.—Rev. William E. MacLaren, bishop of Chicago, is at the Hotel Shelburne and is in much better health than when he arrived here shortly after Easter. He took a short stroll on the board walk. Bishop MacLaren will remain here some days yet, as the sea air is proving beneficial.

## TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

From the Hadden, Rodee Co., 204 Jackman Block, Janesville.

C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

Open High Low Close

Wheat 127 127 126 126

Corn 127 127 125 125

May 12 12 12 12 12

June 12 12 12 12 12

July 12 12 12 12 12

Oct. 12 12 12 12 12

May 12 12 12 12 12

June 12 12 12 12 12

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